

POLITICAL FORECAST SHOWS THIRD PARTY NOT LIKELY IN FALL

Progressive Spirit Widespread, but Lacks Leader to Fuse It.

BOTH SIDES CLOUDED

Dominant Thought Is Whether Split From Old Parties Is Imminent.

EXPERTS GRASP STRAWS

Primaries in Next Four Months Expected to Point to Possible Movement.

By LOUIS SEIBOLD.
Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., May 14.

The best political minds in and out of Congress are compelled to admit complete ignorance as to the workings of the voting mind throughout the country.

Instead of adjourning politics to permit earnest consideration of the public business of the country, Senators and Representatives seeking reelection are not in the mood to indulge in even a recess. Public business is a side issue to be debated only when there is a dearth of live and personally important political topics to provoke argument.

A puzzling confusion of opinions reveals the incapacity of the experts of both parties to predict with any degree of accuracy probable eventualities. The Democratic donkey unconcernedly munches a live hand grenade while the Republican elephant trumpets in terror at the shadow of an imaginary mouse.

One Overhauling Question.

Both herder and mahout grasp at vagrant straws whipped by capricious political winds to find an answer to the one question that each has in mind but neither propounds. This question, expressed in different forms, comes to this:

Is the progressive spirit acclaimed by Theodore Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson really dead or can it be re-created to the discomfiture of both of the major political parties?

Out of all the discussion of prevailing political conditions one fact stands revealed:

The leaders of both parties realize there is a great deal of dissatisfaction among the people. The Republican leaders concede that the voters who combined to give their party an unprecedented majority two years ago have been disappointed with the results. The Democratic leaders, whose political processes are not governed by their emotions, confess the failure of their party to take advantage of the natural trend of public resentment against any administration in an "off year." Both are apprehensive of the effect of the independence of thought expressed by the voting citizens in the coming year.

Tendency of Congressmen.

The tendency of national legislators of both parties to ignore traditional principles and seek the favor of the voters on individual grounds has made some of the party leaders apprehensive of the consequences to their respective organizations.

One of the leading Republican chiefs concurs in the statement of a Democrat of equal experience and prestige that "the progressive movement launched by Theodore Roosevelt came ten years too soon." There is an equal harmony of view that if a leader could be found to-day to organize a similar enterprise "it would stand both parties on their heads."

This thought has found lodgment and proved disturbing to the minds of more statesmen at the national capital than will admit the fact. Democratic leaders, who would naturally assist in the promotion of any political movement that would destroy the energy now enjoyed by their conquerors of two years ago, appear to be more optimistic as to the chances for such a contingency than their Republican associates.

The Democratic leaders are hopeful that such a movement will come about; some of their Republican associates are fearful that it may.

The basis for both hope and fear in this respect is really confined to a single development of tangible character—the personal victory of Albert J. Beveridge over Harry S. New for the Republican Senatorial nomination in Indiana.

Beveridge Victory Analyzed.

Mr. Beveridge's impressive triumph was misinterpreted by both Democrats and Republicans. Following the unsuccessful attempt of the agricultural groups to stage a third party movement three months ago, the victory of Mr. Beveridge was hailed as proof that there still exists a pronounced demand for a new venture in politics or at least one that would instill the desire of voters for some vehicle that provided by the late Col. Roosevelt.

The Democrats obviously figured

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Five Basic Industries Due to Develop Boom

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., May 14.

IRON and steel and four other basic industries now are leading the nation's business in a revival of activity that is expected to develop into a boom period, it is indicated in reports to several branches of the Government.

The four industries sharing business leadership with steel are automobile manufacture, building, railroad car building and repair and agriculture.

From practically every section of the United States except the Pacific coast reports are reaching the Government daily describing very materially improved conditions in these five basic industries.

Ordinarily these industries have been regarded as barometers of industrial conditions. It is on this basis that predictions are being made that the country is about to enter upon a period of expansion that will be greater and more far-reaching than any similar period in history.

FOREST FIRES GROW AS FIGHTERS STRIKE

Men in Flame Halting Squads in South Jersey Quit for Higher Wages.

LOSS ALREADY \$2,000,000

More Damage Is Expected and Crops of Huckleberries Have Been Ruined.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
Cape May, N. J., May 14.—The men who have been fighting the forest fires that are raging in Atlantic, Cape May and Cumberland counties have gone on strike for higher wages, and with their aid gone the fire wardens are not able to make headway against the flames. To-night the fires are burning fiercely in the vicinity of Woodbine, with every likelihood that they will spread into sections of the timberlands hitherto untouched.

It was while fighting the flames at Woodbine that the fire fighters turned down the brooms and shovels and walked out of the forest, declaring that they would not return until their wages had been raised. They are now being paid at the rate of \$1.50 for three hours work, and 35 cents an hour for every hour they work after three hours. They struck for 75 cents an hour, and quit when they were told it would not be paid. They declare they can make more than 35 cents an hour working in the Woodbine mills and on the farms of south Jersey.

The fighting is done in gangs of eight men or boys, six with brooms, which they use in beating out the flames in the underbrush, and two with shovels, with which they dig ditches around houses and across open spaces to keep the fire from spreading. This method has not been very successful during the last week in south Jersey. The fire has been burning near Woodbine for nearly a week, and the fire fighters have been working almost continually.

The flames burned so fiercely last night that they consumed the country for miles around as brightly as daylight. The town of Steelmantown has been saved by ditches and by using all methods of fighting forest fires, but four are entertained for the safety of other small settlements in the woods near Tuckahoe.

The fire has already burned from just outside of Woodbine to Marshallville road, a distance of four miles. Another fire is burning near Newtonville on the Cape May division of the Reading, and unless the wind dies down several houses will be burned. The smoke was so thick last night between Woodbine and Tuckahoe that automobilists could not use the roads.

The fires have ruined the huckleberries, and Game Warden William Steele said to-day that there probably would be no berries at all in south Jersey this year. There will be especially hard on many families that live in the woods and at certain seasons of the year depend on berries for their livelihood.

Wardens had been alarmed by the fires have practically exterminated small game in some sections of Cape May county. Dead rabbits are scattered along the roads, and the deer have run into the towns and the farm yards for safety.

It is estimated that the damage in Cape May, Atlantic and Cumberland counties will aggregate more than \$2,000,000.

BROKER HANGS HIMSELF AFTER FIRM'S FAILURE

George A. Haskell Commits Suicide While Family Motors.

SOMERVILLE, Mass., May 14.—George A. Haskell, head of the brokerage firm of George A. Haskell & Co., which was petitioned into bankruptcy after its suspension had been announced by the Boston Stock Exchange on May 3, committed suicide by hanging in his home here to-day while his family was motoring.

He had been in ill health for some time and was said to have worried over the financial troubles which culminated in the failure of the company.

MOTOR TRUCK DRAGS BABY TO ITS DEATH IN DASH DOWN HILL

Mudguard of Runaway Vehicle Tears Buggy From Grasp of Woman.

MOTHERS ARE IN PERIL

Automobiles Cause 4 Other Deaths and Hurt Many in Sunday Mishaps.

ONE DRIVER IS ARRESTED

Motorcycle Smashed in Collision and Boy Killed as He Picks Flowers.

A runaway motor truck, said by the police to be owned by the Mack and O Trucking Company of 308 Lenox avenue, plunged down a hill in East 172d street, between Fulton and Third avenues, in The Bronx, yesterday afternoon, dragging with it a baby carriage in which the six months old daughter of Joseph Laputkin of 1394 Clay avenue, The Bronx, lay sleeping. The truck dragged the baby carriage to the center of the trolley tracks in Third avenue, and there it overturned, throwing the child to the pavement. The baby was dead by the time an ambulance surgeon arrived.

The plumping of the truck down the hill carried it close against the sidewalk, and had it not been for a shout of warning raised by Louis Rosenberg, sitting in a window at 332 East 172d street, several other babies probably would have been killed or injured.

Many mothers sat along the edge of the sidewalks rocking their children, but when they heard Rosenberg shout they pushed their carriages out of the way. Mrs. Edith Rosenberg pushed the carriage containing her fourteen months old son, Fred, with so much force that it overturned and the child fell to the sidewalk, but he was only slightly injured.

Torn From Grasp by Mudguard.

Mrs. Rosenberg had her hand on the carriage containing the Laputkin baby, but the force with which the mudguard of the truck struck it tore it from her grasp. Mrs. Laputkin had gone from her home to visit her brother, Carl Kushner, 352 East 172d street, and when she got there she saw Mrs. Rosenberg seated on a camp stool, rocking her own baby carriage. Mrs. Laputkin left her baby and its carriage in the care of Mrs. Rosenberg and went up the stairs of the tenement to see her brother.

By the time the truck reached the place where Mrs. Rosenberg sat rocking the two baby carriages it had gained considerable speed and was traveling close to the curb. Mrs. Rosenberg's first instinct of its presence was when she felt the carriage being drawn away from her. She could not hold it. In trying to do so she fell to the sidewalk.

The killing of the baby caused so much excitement and such a large crowd gathered that several policemen had to be sent for. The police have not been able to find the driver of the truck.

Bruce Drummond, aged 8, of Nyack, N. Y., was killed yesterday when struck by an automobile at Ridgewood. N. J. His father, R. H. Drummond, had taken the child on a motor trip and had stopped the car at Ridgewood to enable the boy to pick some wild flowers he had seen along the road. As he was crossing the road the child stepped in the path of an automobile driven by Edward Thomson of 21 Oak terrace, Suffern, N. Y.

Thomas Newell, aged 5, of 732 Franklin avenue, Brooklyn, when playing in the street near his home yesterday, was run down and killed by an automobile driven by Joseph C. Goldfarb of 163 Columbia Heights. Goldfarb was held by the police.

Gustav Schlegel, aged 40, of 125 Beach street, Jersey City, who was struck by a car, died in the Jersey City Hospital yesterday. Hinton Sheffield of Philadelphia, who was operating the car that struck him, is under arrest on a charge of manslaughter.

Motorcycle Smashed; Two Hurt.

Miss Elma Goerner, 22, of 627 Broadway, Bayonne, and Henry Biers, 25, of 100 West 172d street, both of this city, were thrown from a motorcycle near Dover, N. J., yesterday when an automobile struck their machine. Miss Goerner suffered a fracture of the jaw and internal injuries and Biers a fracture of the arm and cuts and bruises. The automobile did not stop after the collision.

An automobile in which were Mrs. Carrie J. Cole, aged 49, of 424 Arthur Hill road, Staten Island, and her friend, Mrs. Ceelle Winant, aged 55, overturned near Princess Bay, Staten Island. Mrs. Cole suffered multiple fractures of the left hand and internal injuries and Mrs. Winant was cut by glass and suffered from shock.

James Dattuto, aged 17, was thrown from his bicycle yesterday when an automobile ran into it at 17th street and Lexington avenue. He suffered from lacerations of the right jaw and right leg.

James Crane, aged 12, of 43 East 145th street, was taken to St. Francis Hospital with a fractured right foot after he had been struck by an automobile at 17th street and 145th street. The Bronx. Harry Coffey of 28 Vane avenue, The Bronx, was driving the automobile.

ELMER, N. J., May 14.—Mrs. Julia Elva Kershaw, aged 23, wife of Charles W. Kershaw of Wilmington, Del., was killed and six other members of a motoring party from Wilmington were injured to-day at Portcharon, near here. To avoid a bicyclist in the road the driver swerved the car and struck a sand pocket at Portcharon, where a fracture of the arm and cuts and bruises were suffered by the occupants.

When You Think of Writing Think of Writing—Add.

'Times' Praises Harvey as Harding's Interpreter

LONDON, May 15 (Monday).—The Times in a special article reviewing the first year's work of George Harvey as American Ambassador at the Court of St. James's, recalls his many public speeches, in which, says the article, "he bent his energies to dispel illusions even at the risk of hurting feelings, and stating fundamental facts which could not be ignored and had to be reckoned with in dealing with the American people."

"Thanks largely to his untiring efforts," the article continues, "Anglo-American relations have steadily improved, until at the present moment there is no question in dispute or argument between the two countries. Ambassador Harvey has acted throughout as the interpreter of President Harding, the success of whose policy he has been greatly instrumental in assuring."

The Times mentions the conclusion of the understanding on the Palestine mandate as the latest of a long series of achievements attained by "truthfulness, common sense and recognition of hard facts," and asks whether Mr. Harding may have in mind some plan of the Washington conference suggesting further cooperation with Europe.

LABOR TERRORISTS SOLD OUT UNIONS

Gauged Money From Firms to Settle Strikes and Slugged Workers.

ALL KINDS OF TRICKERY

'Wrecking Crew' Was Organized to 'Pull Box' Like Patrolmen.

CHICAGO, May 14.—Search to-day through the mass of documentary evidence seized in a spectacular series of raids on union labor headquarters has supplied proof, according to the police, that recent murders, bombings and lawlessness resulted from the efforts of a triumvirate of labor men to rule Chicago unions.

The three men involved, who, the police said, were among the 150 seized several days ago following the murder of two patrolmen seeking to arrest four bombers, not only were living off the unions but were double crossing them, it is charged.

Books, memoranda, letters, files and other matter, it was said, told how these men used the money collected as union dues to employ slugs to intimidate members of their own unions and hold them in line.

Not content with the large sums collected, which was appropriated to their own uses, it was said, members of the triumvirate also collected money secretly from the employers of or close labor to settle strikes or under threats of calling needless strikes.

Playing all kinds of trickery, dominating their own unions by fear, employing slugs to beat up those who refused to acknowledge their authority and bombers to intimidate employers, proved such a lucrative business, according to the police, that the triumvirate itself was split by dissension and jealousy at the time the arrest brought at least a temporary end to its career.

Meanwhile attorneys for the eight men indicted in connection with the slaying of the two policemen were preparing to go into court to-morrow with demands for the immediate trial of their clients, who, they declared, were unjustly held. Reports that confessions had been obtained involving many of those under arrest continued, but the police refused to supply details.

A large part of the dynamite used by the gangsters in recent bomb outrages had been stolen from the city followed reports that the dynamite had been placed in or close to the cells of the imprisoned men and their conversations with their cell mates recorded.

The revelations so far are said to show the existence of a crime organization, raised almost to the standard of efficiency in combating law and order as is the Police Department in combating crime. Members of the "wrecking crew," it is said, were required to "pull a box" at stated times of the day the same as patrolmen in reporting to headquarters, that is, at stated intervals members of the gang were required to telephone to certain lawyers.

DENIES STANDARD SHARES OIL

STOCKHOLM, May 14.—Dr. Emanuel Nobel, chief owner of the Nobel oil fields at Bakku, said to-day that not a single share has been sold to the Standard Oil or any other company.

\$750,000 Paintings in Grave Peril in Fifth Avenue Gallery Fire

More than \$750,000 worth of paintings by famous American artists and now on exhibition in the MacBeth Galleries on the fourth and fifth floors of the five story building at 450 Fifth street were endangered yesterday when fire started on the third floor of the building, occupied by the Alphen Athletic and Sporting Outfitters. The firemen worked for two hours before they got the flames under control, but Robert MacBeth of the galleries said that so far as he could ascertain none of the canvases was damaged, although the intense heat cracked the glass that covered several of them.

The fire was discovered by Patrolman George Donaldson of the West

HYLAN HAS A PLAN FOR SUBWAYS BUILT AND RUN BY THE CITY

Will Withhold Money for Any Other Kind, He Tells Transit Board.

BARS 'PRIVATE' ROUTES

Mayor Would Recapture Existing Facilities, Add New Lines and Buses.

AN ANNOUNCEMENT SOON

Attacks Commission's Outline and Promises to Show Them a Better One.

Mayor Hylan issued another statement yesterday attacking the Transit Commission's subway extension program, and let it be known that he has a subway extension plan of his own which he intends to reveal in the near future. The move apparently was anticipated by Gov. Miller when he said in a speech Saturday night that there were signs that the city government had been spurred to action by the plans of the Transit Commission.

The Mayor declared that the city would make no appropriation for construction of more subways or other transit facilities which are not to be operated, as well as owned, by the city, which means there will be no appropriations, except by court compulsion, for the Transit Commission's proposed extensions unless there is a change in the proposal to have the subways operated by lessee companies.

Though the Mayor gave no details of the subway plan, he intends to announce, the statement indicated, that he proposes to build subways for city operation, supplemented by recapture of the existing major lines within a few years under the city's contracts with the subway companies, and by bus lines.

Ready to Begin Building.

The city is ready, according to the statement of Mayor Hylan, to begin at once the construction of such rapid transit lines, "having constantly in mind the rights of the city to recapture existing lines." The Mayor added:

"This program is to construct these additional facilities in such sequence as to make them part of a complete and comprehensive system of transportation, including recaptured lines, exclusively owned and operated by the city of New York."

Mayor Hylan also said that in subjecting the Transit Commission's suggestions to an analysis three questions are important. The first question, he says, is whether the lines have been planned solely for the "commission's scheme of private operation." The second is whether the lines have been laid out solely to provide new sources of profit for operators under the unification plan, which, he contends, will necessitate an increased fare. The third question is whether the commission's suggestions, "in so far as they are sound," may be made to conform with the city's scheme of public ownership and operation.

When the substance of Mayor Hylan's statement was communicated to George Mooney, chairman of the Transit Commission, he said he would have no comment to make until he examines the statement to-day.

Charges Election Motive.

The Mayor's statement follows: "I have read the indefinite suggestion of the State Transit Commission for new rapid transit lines. Its wide publication is timely, in view of the impending State election. It parallels the publication, just prior to last year's Mayoralty election, by the Transit Commission of its so-called unification 'barometer' plan. It received the unqualified indorsement of the traction newspapers, though it contemplated and still contemplates increased fare."

The Board of Estimate and myself have always been in favor of more rapid transit lines. We want them city operated as well as city owned property. "The State Transit Commission's suggestion does not disclose by whom and on what basis the proposed new lines will be operated when constructed. Precious unofficial propaganda indicates, however, that the new lines, if built and if they can be manipulated, will be leased out to private operators as part of the Transit Commission's impracticable 'unification' scheme. This is the basis feature of their scheme."

"We will appropriate money for new and extended subway lines and transportation facilities. But we will do so only on the basis of city ownership and city operation."

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ALLIES HOPELESSLY AT SEA ON RUSSIA, ASK U. S. TO JOIN HAGUE CONFERENCE IN JUNE

U. S. NOT SEEKING INVITATION; FORMAL REQUEST ON ITS WAY

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GENOA, May 14.—Richard Washburn Child, American Ambassador to Italy, had luncheon with Louis Barthou, head of the French delegation to the Genoa conference, and Ambassador Barrere, at which he made it clear to Barthou, and later in a statement given to a news agency, that the United States had not asked to be invited to the proposed Hague meetings.

He told Barthou and made it plain in the statement that any initiative must come from the conference. The French delegates urged the participation of the United States as vital to the success of the plan.

GENOA, May 14 (Associated Press).—The Italian Foreign Minister, Signor Schanzer, who is president of the economic conference, called on Ambassador Child to-night and handed him a formal invitation to the United States Government to participate in the newly arranged Hague conference on Russian affairs in June.

The Ambassador immediately forwarded the invitation by cable to the State Department at Washington.

The question of whether America will accept the invitation sent through Mr. Child dominates everything at Genoa. Washington has the next word, and upon Washington's reply depends the Allies' program.

The Italian Socialist newspaper *Lavora* says: "M. Barthou's insistence that the members of the mixed commission on Russia be appointed by the various governments is that if appointed by the conference the United States cannot participate because it is not represented at Genoa, but if appointed by the governments then the United States might participate."

"American participation is warmly desired by France and warmly undesired by England, because the oil business has contributed better than ten Lafayettees and one hundred statues of liberty to a Franco-American rapprochement—the Standard Oil and Franco-American Standard Oil companies against the Royal Dutch and Shell companies."

AMERICAN HOSTILITY CHARGED BY SOVIETS U. S. WILL NOT ENTER ANY RUSSIAN INQUIRY

Telitcherins Insists Ambassador Child Told Basis on Which U. S. Will Help.

SEES TRADE BLOCKADE WOULD IMPERIL PRESTIGE

Russia Will Refuse to Meet Any Commissions or Stop Treaty Making, He Says.

LONDON, May 15 (Monday).—"America has intervened in the Genoa conference in a sense hostile to the Soviets," says the Genoa correspondent of the *Daily Herald* (labor organ), whose close relations with Sovietism are well known.

"For two days," adds the correspondent, "we have lived in the presence of a great capitalistic conspiracy against Russia disguised as a conciliatory compromise."

M. Telitcherins, head of the Russian delegation, is quoted by the correspondent as saying: "The United States is the most hostile of all nations against us, and although the plan proposed by Ambassador Child with the support of the Standard Oil observers now in Genoa is disowned by Washington as unauthorized, it nevertheless represents the views of the American Government and the basis on which the United States will participate in the commission to be set up at The Hague or elsewhere."

"We won't have any dealings with such a commission as proposed and won't allow it to conduct investigations in Russia. Further, we shall regard any attempt to curtail Russia's sovereign right to conclude treaties with other Powers or the right of other Powers to conclude treaties with her as an unfriendly act. We insist upon full liberty to make treaties of any kind whatever with any nation whatever, both during and after the Genoa conference."

The correspondent goes on to say: "Ambassador Child proposed a plan to M. Barthou, which Barthou by agreement adopted as his own. The plan, briefly, proposes: First, the suspension of all existing treaties with Russia; second, representation by the United States, but exclusion of Russia from the commission of experts; third, a pledge to be taken by each nation to abstain from concluding private agreements with Russia during the labors of the commission."

M. Telitcherins, according to the correspondent, describes the proposed return to the blockade of Russia, which the Russian delegation, naturally, never would support.

NO IMPERIAL EAGLES AWAITING NEW ENVOY

Pomp and Splendor of German Embassy Have Vanished.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., May 14.

Redeclared and refurbished, the German Embassy awaits its new tenant, Otto L. Wiedfeldt, first Ambassador to the United States from the Republic of Germany.

The pomp of the German monarchy, which once was plainly written in the decorations and atmosphere, has been banished. The Imperial Eagles have vanished. The Embassy now presents the aspect of a comfortable residence and business office.

Ambassador Wiedfeldt is expected to arrive in Washington to-morrow or Tuesday. Diplomats and society leaders are speculating on the character of the new Ambassador and awaiting the time when they may pay formal calls and obtain first hand impressions of the representative of the new republic.

IRISH ANTI-TREATY LEADERS MAY RESIGN

Dublin Hears of Action to Facilitate Peace.

GENOA'S END NEAR

New Parley Is Set for June 15, but French Deny Accepting British Plan.

FOR PARIS TO DECIDE

Soviets May Decline When Denied Representation Until June 26.

GERMANY TO BE BARRED

Present Gathering Expected to Close With Agreement for Truce on Treaties.

By JOHN McIL. STUART.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.

GENOA, May 14.—The United States has been invited to share the task of reaching an agreement with the Russians on Premier Lloyd George's initiative. After an all day meeting at Mr. Lloyd George's villa the inviting Powers to this conference decided to postpone the task of negotiating with the Russians until June 15, when mixed commissions of allied experts will meet at The Hague, to which meeting the United States has been asked to participate.

According to the plan the Russians are not to be represented at the early meetings until June 26, when an effort will be made to include them. These commissions are to confer for a period not to exceed three months.

Anxiety Over U. S. Reply.

Overshadowing all the bitter trouble making combinations which seemed imminent here is the anxiety to learn what the United States will answer. It is frankly hoped, and it is believed, that the invitation has been couched in terms that will make it clear that The Hague meeting will be shorn of those political characteristics which Secretary Hughes assigned as the reason for refusing to attend the Genoa conference.

The importance of American participation is vital for the following reasons which have not yet appeared on the surface at Genoa: The Russians say they cannot settle without a very much larger loan than the Allies' memorandum offered. They have argued that they need nearly \$6,000,000,000 for reconstruction, and they are now intimating that they cannot accept less than \$1,000,000,000. There is no such sum in any European pocket, and this more and more is being given as the real reason why Mr. Lloyd George and Foreign Minister Schanzer of Italy failed to induce Telitcherins to make a reasonable answer to the allied memorandum last week.

French and British Differ.

Despite the optimistic British announcement by Sir Edward Griggs that "everything is settled," there are substantial differences to-night between his account of the agreement for a meeting at The Hague and that from French sources.

While Barthou seems to have assured the British of his acceptance of Premier Lloyd George's proposals there is a wide difference between the French and British accounts of what both the proposals and the acceptance mean.

Barthou's "acceptance" means merely that he will recommend the acceptance to Paris if the Bolshevik delegates accept, and there is every indication to-night that the Bolshevik delegates will not accept it, as the French plan, the commissions of western Powers, in which it is hoped the United States will be included, meet at The Hague June 15 and do not get in touch with the Russians until June 26.

British Explanation Vague.

Sir Edward Griggs in his description of the proposed Hague machinery spoke of panels of experts and then added: "Of course, we won't do anything unless we sit with the Russians," but he failed to make clear in his response to several questions just whether there were to be two panels, and if so how they would be brought together. It is just such differences as are contained in these statements that caused the worst Anglo-French feeling here, and the developments within the subcommittee meets to-morrow promise a certain liveliness.

Sir Edward's announcement was: "Premier Lloyd George's proposals have been accepted, and after a long discussion many details have been fixed." He went on to explain that all the Powers participating in the Genoa conference had been invited to send experts to The Hague, where a